

Year 5 Autumn Term Skills and Knowledge

At Moorside Primary School our approach to our teaching and learning is through a skill based curriculum. Below are the subjects and skills being taught in the autumn term:

Science – Forces

Essential skills and knowledge

- To explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object
- To identify the effects of air resistance
- To identify air, water resistance and friction that act between moving surfaces
- To recognise that some mechanisms including levers, pulleys and gears allow a smaller force to have a greater effect

Communication skills

- To report and present findings from enquiries and include conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and a degree of trust in the results
- To report the above in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations

Working together collaborative skills

- To identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments
- To work with others to carry out tests to answer questions

Problem solving

- To explore different designs making a variety of parachutes and carrying out fair tests to determine which designs
 are the most effective
- To design and make products that use levers, pulleys, gears and or springs and explore their effects
- To explore resistance in water by making and testing boats of different shapes
- · To explore the effect of friction or movement and find out how it slows or stops moving objects

Application of number

- To present observations clearly using tables and bar charts
- To use a stop watch to measure time and record this on a line graph

Information Technology

- To use secondary sources and recognize when they will be most useful to research ideas and begin to separate
 opinion from fact
- To research how scientists help to develop the theory of gravitation e.g. Galileo and Newton

Science - Living things and their habitats

Essential skills and knowledge

To describe the differences in life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird

To describe the life process of reproduction in some plants

Communication skills

- To explain how pollination and fertilization occurs in plants
- Application of number
 - When investigating growth, to choose and use standard metric units and their abbreviations when estimating, measuring and recording length, weight and capacity

Information Technology

To use various sources to research the work of scientists

Computing - Programming

Programming and making things work with understanding

- To design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems
- To save documents and images into different format for different purposes
- To adapt and modify programs and add refinements
- To use simulations to explore patterns and relationships
- To make predictions about what might happen in a game program

- To use sequence, selection and repetition in programs
- To use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work
- To use logical reason to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs
- To recognise that problems should be broken into smaller parts in order to achieve a solution effectively
- To use if...then...
- To understand that logical reasoning enables the detection and then correction of errors
- To know the difference between algorithm and program
- To formulate questions accurately in order to solve problems

Keeping safe

- To use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly
- To know a range of ways to report concerns and inappropriate behaviour
- To know what appropriate and inappropriate use of the internet is
- To understand both rights and responsibilities when online
- To conduct a safe internet search and refine it for both speed and accuracy
- · To use effective strategies to search with appropriate search engines

Physical Education

Gymnastics - Acrobatic Gymnastics - Developing skills

- To perform combinations of actions that show clear levels, speeds and directions
- To perform actions, shapes and balances clearly, consistently and fluently

Gymnastics - Making and applying

- To repeat a longer sequence with extension, clear body shape and changes in direction
- To adapt sequences to include a partner or a small group

Gymnastics - Physical and mental

- To take more responsibility for my own warm-up
- To know how muscles work, how to stretch and how to do strengthening exercises

Gymnastics - Evaluate and improve

- To watch and comment on the quality of movements, shapes and balances
- To identify which aspects were performed accurately, fluently and clearly
- To suggest improvements to speed, direction and level in composition

Gymnastics - Main progression points:

- To show clear levels, speeds and directions and perform actions consistently
- To show extension, clear body shape and changes in direction in phrases with partner or small group (6-8 actions)

Net/wall - Cricket

Net/wall - Developing skills

- To hit the ball with purpose, varying the speed, height and direction
- To explain what I am trying to do and why it is a good idea
- · To spot the spaces in my opponent's court and try to hit the ball towards them
- To position myself well on court

Net/wall - Making and applying

- To play shots on both sides of the body and above my head
- · To direct the ball reasonably well towards their opponent's court
- To show good backswing, follow through and feet positioning

Net/wall - Physical and mental

- To carry out warm-up activities carefully and thoroughly
- To give good explanations of how warm-up activities affect the body
- To know why warming up is important to help me play better
- To know the types of exercise I should concentrate on, e.g. speed and flexibility

Net/wall - Evaluate and improve

- To know what I am successful at and what I need to practise more
- To try things out and ask for help to perform better
- To work well with others, adapting my play to suit my own and others' strengths

Net/wall - Main progression points:

- To hit the ball with purpose, varying the speed, height and direction
- To direct the ball reasonably well towards their opponent's court

History – Ancient civilization – Ancient Baghdad

Historical knowledge (constructing the past and sequencing the past)

- To describe some features, events, people and themes from the past
- To talk or write about features, events, people and themes from the past and include some detail
- To sequence a few events, objects or pieces of information on a timeline
- To use some historical period terms as well as century, decade, BC/BCE, AD/CE

History concepts (change and development, cause and effect, significance and interpretations)

- To point out some similarities and differences between aspects of life now and the life of people in the period being studied
- To describe some similarities and differences between people, events and beliefs in the period of history studied
- To pick out some reasons for and results of people's actions and events

Historical enquiry (planning and carrying out historical enquiry/using sources of evidence)

- To compare different sources of evidence about a person, object, event or change in history
- To point out some similarities and differences linked to the above
- To suggest some reasons why there are different accounts and interpretations of the past
- To talk about some of the different ways that the past is recorded and/or represented
- To name some types of things which tell us about the past
- To present findings about past using speaking, writing, maths (data handling), ICT, drama and drawing skills
- In written work, to organise answers well and state conclusions
- To try to organize answers well and state conclusions
- To make good use of dates and historical terms

Geography – South America

Location and place knowledge

- To describe how change can lead to similarities between different places
- To justify own viewpoint or decision, and use new information to adapt own viewpoint
- To locate the world's countries
- To name many of the world's major rivers on maps
- To name and locate many of the world's major rivers on maps
- To name many of the world's most famous mountain regions on maps
- · To name and locate many of the world's most famous mountain regions on maps
- To locate and name the main countries in South America on a world map and atlas
- To locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe, North and South America concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics
- To identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere
- To identify the position and significance of the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle
- To demonstrate an understanding of geographical similarities and differences through study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country and a region within North or South America

Physical and human geography

- To begin to understand geographical pattern
- · To explain why many cities of the world are situated by rivers

Geographical skills and fieldwork

- To use and understand simple scale
- To find possible answers to own geographical questions

<u>Art and design</u> – Henri Rousseau (artist)

- Developing, planning and communicating ideas
 - To plan accurate print design for a given criteria
 - To understand the importance of preparing materials before working
 - To produce work that can be both visual and tactile
 - To have an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design
 - To produce creative work, exploring my ideas and recording experiences
 - To support decisions and choices

To use inspiration from other cultures

Working with tools, equipment, materials and components to make quality products

To use printing techniques/equipment with increasing accuracy

Evaluating processes and products

- To describe how/why techniques work
- To talk about work and things that other people have done

Drawing and painting

- To create a range of moods in paintings
- To express emotion through painting
- To express emotion through sketches
- To use a drawing to show movement
- To combine a range of colours, tones, tints and shades
- To get across feeling and emotions through work

Printing and sketch books

- To print using a number of colours
- To create a print design to meet a given criteria
- To print onto different materials
- To keep detailed notes and observations in note book

Knowledge

- To know about great artists, craft makers and designers
- To talk about their work and discuss materials and approaches used
- To research what critics say about some art examples
- To make comparisons giving reasons for decisions made
- To discus and explore the various art galleries around the world and compare them to galleries in the UK

<u>Design and Technology</u> – Food (British and South American food comparison) Developing, planning and communicating ideas

To plan the order of work thinking ahead

Cooking and nutrition

- To describe how to be hygienic and safe including getting their food preparation area ready, and clearing up afterwards
- To present my product really well
- To understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied diet
- · To understand seasonality and know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared and caught
- To use a variety of cooking equipment: scales, knives, utensils, etc
- To read and understand food labels
- To understand about nutritional principles such as a balanced diet, five-a-day and eating processed foods
- To work in a safe and hygienic way
- To use proportions when cooking, by doubling and halving recipes

<u>Music – J</u>ohn Williams

Elements of music (Listening and understanding)

- Texture: understand types of harmony, i.e. blocks of sound, including clusters of notes and the use of chords as an accompaniment
- Timbre: identify families of instruments, and different ensemble combinations, e.g. jazz band, orchestra and choir

Applying and understanding

- · To identify instruments within different families of instruments
- To identify composers intent in music heard and performed
- To develop an understanding of the history of music

Controlling

- To lead, take a solo or accompany
- To develop the ability to rehearse and present performances in independent groups, showing awareness of their own part in relation to others

Creating

- To begin to improvise in a variety of styles, using scales as a base
- To vary and refine ideas

To develop ideas within musical structures

Responding and reviewing elements of music

- To compare and contrast music heard and performed with an awareness of the music's context and purpose
- To use a variety of art forms to respond to changes in character or mood and other elements of music with increased emphasis on changes in metre, textures and structures
- To express and justify ideas and opinions about music heard and performed using an appropriate and extended musical vocabulary
- · To recognise how musical elements are used by composers to create different moods and effects

<u>RE</u>

Autumn 1 RE: Islam and the five pillars

Autumn 2 RE: Origins of the Bible

Modern Foreign Languages – French

Oracy

- To prepare and practice a simple script
- To understand and express simple opinions

Literacy

• To re-read frequently a variety of short texts

Intellectual understanding

To recognise similarities and differences between places

PSHE – Health and Well being

- To recognise that they may experience conflicting emotions and when they might need to listen to, or overcome these
- To recognise how their increasing independence brings increased responsibility to keep themselves and others safe
- To know that bacteria and viruses can affect health and that following simple routines can reduce their spread
- To know how pressure to behave in unacceptable, unhealthy or risky ways can come from a variety of sources, including people they know and the media
- To recognise when they need help and to develop the skills to ask for help; to use basic techniques for resisting pressure to do something dangerous, unhealthy, that makes them uncomfortable or anxious or that they think is wrong
- To know the school rules about health and safety, basic emergency aid procedures, where and how to get help
- To know what is meant by the term 'habit' and why habits can be hard to change
- To know which, why and how, commonly available substances and drugs (including alcohol, tobacco and 'energy drinks') can damage their immediate and future health and safety; that some are restricted, and some are illegal to own, use and give to others
- To know strategies for keeping physically and emotionally safe including road safety (including cycle safety- the Bikeability programme), and safety in the environment (including rail, water and fire safety)
- To know strategies for keeping safe online; the importance of protecting personal information, including
 passwords, addresses and the distribution of images of themselves and others
- To know about people who are responsible for helping them stay healthy and safe; how they can help these
 people to keep them healthy and safe
- To know the responsible use of mobile phones: safe keeping (looking after it) and safe user habits (time limits, use of passcode, turning it off at night etc.)
- To know how to manage requests for images of themselves or others; what is and is not appropriate to ask for or share; who to talk to if they feel uncomfortable or are concerned by such a request